

The *Montreal Herald* notices, and not unjustly condemns, the extra-legal means used at Quebec to induce M. Chiniy to leave that City, where he had for some time been lecturing as a kind of volunteer agent of the French Canadian Missionary Society. To the unhappy man, and his efforts to induce the more ignorant of his fellow-countrymen to follow him in his apostasy, we should not allude were it not for this circumstance; and for the sake of assuring our Montreal cotemporary, that, whatever may be the conduct of some of her children, the Church never approves, but always condemns, all acts, or threats even, of violence; that her weapons are argument, exhortation, and prayer; and that she can never give her approbation to her children, when taking the law into their own hands, no matter what provocation they may plead.

Yet though we must condemn, though we cannot but regret, the illegal acts of some of the Catholics of Quebec towards M. Chiniy, we must also admit that their indignation against that unhappy man was not altogether without foundation; and that Protestants in encouraging, or countenancing, such unworthy creatures as the Achillis, the Gavazzis, and others of the obscure crew, in their attacks upon the faith and morals of a Catholic community, are guilty of an outrage against decency, as great, at least, as that which they condemn in the Quebec mob. They would feel the truth of this, were it possible for Catholics to employ against Protestants, the weapons which Protestants too often without scruple employ against Catholics. Were the latter for instance to hire some unfortunate creature, who having been a Minister of the Church of England, had been suspended, and degraded from his functions for incontinence, dishonesty, and habitual immorality, to lecture against Anglicanism, and to abuse the clergy and dignitaries of the Anglican Establishment, we are sure that our Anglican fellow-citizens would feel naturally and justly indignant at such treatment. Why then should Protestants feel surprised that, when treated in a similar manner by their separated brethren, Catholics should sometimes allow themselves to be provoked into acts which calm reason must condemn, and every true Christian must deplore?

The *Quebec Chronicle* in a temperate article in reply to the *Montreal Herald*, from which we make some extracts, points out the injustice of holding the people of Quebec responsible for the treatment of M. Chiniy. Our Quebec cotemporary says:—

The comments in the *Herald* are delivered in a tone of moderation; yet the editor seems to ascribe the conduct of a very limited section of the population of St. Roch's to the citizens of Quebec at large. Of Mr. Chiniy's sudden change of residence there are different versions; and although the parties, who paid him the material visit, were too early for his friends, he acted with great self-possession and in the most prudent and sensible manner. We beg to inform our Montreal cotemporary that "the crowd of ignorant men and turbulent women," of which he speaks on the authority of the *Journal*, existed only in the heated and prejudiced imagination of the writer in that paper. The respectable portion of our fellow citizens of St. Roch's regretted, we are informed, that Mr. Chiniy or his friends should have run the risk of exciting any dangerous disturbance in that quarter; but they regretted much more that any set of persons should take upon themselves to act with rudeness and incivility towards a stranger and a guest.

PLACE HUNTING EXTRAORDINARY.—The passion for this kind of sport in Canada is certainly inexplicable; that which in other countries is looked upon as most vile, is here, if thereunto there be attached the slightest semblance even of a salary, sought after with avidity. Thus at the present moment, three unhappy men are lying in the Toronto jail under sentence of death for Friday, the 4th of next month; and we learn from our exchanges that already "a number of persons have sent in applications to the proper authorities asking to be appointed Finishers of the law!" Even the degrading and infamous situation of "Jack Ketch" has its charms for our greedy and unprincipled Canadian "place-hunters," and functions which elsewhere are imposed upon the lowest criminals, are in Canada anxiously sought after by our free and enlightened citizens. From one end of the social scale to the other, it is still the same. "Place! place! place!" no matter at what sacrifice of principle, or how vile the work required to be done!

EVANGELICAL HONESTY.—The *Montreal Witness* complains of the applications made to the Legislature for pecuniary assistance, from several charitable institutions, as "preposterous;" and by way of making it appear that these "preposterous" applications proceed solely from Catholic Institutions, gives a long list of names, all of Catholic Asylums, asking for aid. From this list, however, with characteristic honesty, worthy of a knavish tradesman or fraudulent bankrupt making a false return of his liabilities and his assets, the evangelical editor of the *Montreal Witness* carefully excludes the names of the several Protestant Institutions that have presented petitions to the Legislature, in like manner praying for pecuniary assistance.

CONVERSION.—Among the names of recent converts to the Catholic faith, we find that of General Walker, of Nicaragua notoriety; who was received into the Church on the 31st ult., at Mobile, by the Vicar-General of the Diocese.

THE CATHOLICS OF UPPER CANADA MOVING.—An esteemed correspondent writes to us from Upper Canada to the following effect:—"Our labors in favor of the separate school question are now producing their fruit. George Brown will get petitions this year to his heart's content. A course of action that will lead to unanimity amongst the Catholics of Upper Canada, has been decided upon. The people of Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Toronto, and Guelph are acting with us in a union of sentiment and love."

This is good news indeed; for till the Catholics of the Province learn to be united, and consent to abandon their petty rivalries, and all personal objects, for the sake of the great interests at stake, they can not expect, and certainly do not deserve, to be successful. If we would have God's blessing upon our labors, we must be united, disinterested, and docile to the inspirations of our spiritual guides.

THE CLAIMS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—A LETTER TO THE PARISHIONERS OF ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, BY EDMUND MATHURIN, FORMERLY CURATE OF THE PARISH.

This is a most interesting account of the process by which the writer, Mr. Mathurin, formerly a Clergyman of the Church of England, was led by the Grace of God to renounce the Protestant heresy, and at great personal sacrifice, to submit himself to the Catholic Church. It will be found well worthy of a perusal, as the subject is one of transcendent importance, and is treated by the writer with great ability; and we would therefore earnestly commend it to the serious attention of our separated brethren. Amongst them there are many, no doubt, who are not, and can never be satisfied in their present position; who yearn after a solution of their religious doubts; and who feel that, without an infallible teacher there can be no certainty as to the truth of the doctrines taught; and that without certainty there can be no faith. To this infallible teacher, to this only sure guide, would we earnestly recommend them, that they may find peace for their souls; so, in the words of the writer of the pamphlet before us, though they may sacrifice the things of this world, shall they be "done for ever with the doubt and uncertainty of Protestant principles."

MAP OF IRELAND.—Mr. Walsh of Cincinnati has just published a very handsome map of Ireland, a copy of which has been received at this office, and for which we tender our thanks to the publisher. We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our Irish readers to this neat map; as from the elegance of its execution, and the low price at which it is issued, it well deserves their encouragement.

PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—We learn from the *Peterboro' Review* that at a recent meeting of the Church Society (Protestant) in Peterboro', the Rector stated that he would never rest until he had obtained a Separate School for the members of his own sect—the Church of England. We heartily respect the Rector's zeal, and sincerely wish him success; for we contend that to tax a man for the support of a school to which he has conscientious objections, is as unjust, and as monstrous a violation of civil and religious liberty, as it would be to tax a Protestant for the support of a Catholic Church. Education is not a legitimate function of the State. It belongs to the parent, to the Family, and to the Church, but not to the Civil Magistrate; and we therefore hail with joy the first symptoms of an agitation amongst our Protestant fellow-citizens for "Freedom of Education."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received another communication concerning the personal merits of Mr. Sansfield Macdonald, from our Charlottetown correspondent, over the signature of a "Scotch Catholic," in rejoinder to the letter from an "Irish Catholic" that we published in our last. We think however that a correspondence which necessarily consists in a great measure of personalities, can be productive of no good to either side; and as if we were to open our columns to the assailants of Mr. Macdonald, we should in common justice be obliged to open them likewise to his friends—and as we have no intention to make the *True Witness* a channel through which the wrath of individuals against one another may find vent—we think it better to close the correspondence at once. Catholics of all origins have enough of enemies amongst Protestants, without fighting with one another; and we would therefore take the liberty of exhorting both the "Scotch Catholic" and the "Irish Catholic," to lay down their arms; suspend hostilities; and conclude a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, against our common foe—the "Clear Grits," the Orangemen, and the supporters of State-Schoolism generally.

From Kingston we learn that a petition praying for an amendment in the School Laws has been numerous signed, and is now being circulated for signature in the different Missions of that important Diocese. We hope the Catholic laity will endeavor by their zeal in attaching their names to this important document, to remove the stigma of "indifferentism" that their enemies have tried to impose upon them. Now is the time for action—united and energetic action; and Catholics should bear in mind that God will help those only, who show their readiness to help themselves.

We have much pleasure in copying from the *Montreal Herald*, of yesterday, the following notice of some very interesting Microscopic preparations, exhibited by Mr. Edward Murphy at the inauguration of the new building for the Natural History Society of this City, which event took place on the evening of Tuesday last:—

In the Library, at one end of the long table, Mr. E. Murphy had a number of Microscopes in charge, where he exhibited many beautiful microscopic objects of his own preparation; among them were a great variety of specimens of wood from forest trees indigenous to Canada. Mr. M. also had a number of very beautifully prepared, and surprisingly thin sections of limestone, from several of the great beds of that rock found in these provinces, and among those which appeared to us most interesting and worthy of especial note were our own Montreal limestone, and the limestones from St. Lin (the last, we may remark, is found lying at the base of the Lower Silurian system.) Both of these rocks appear to be composed wholly of minute or microscopic corals and other similar organizations of great beauty. These specimens were all prepared by Mr. Murphy, and are very creditable to his skill and perseverance. The microscopic part of the evening's entertainment was fully appreciated, judging from the numbers constantly found at the tables.

WAGES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—The *Three Rivers Inquirer* has an excellent article upon this subject, from which we make some extracts:—

"While members levy black mail on the community, while they tax the laboring man, who is just able to provide his family the luxury of a cup of tea, to contribute to his own support while in Parliament, we will not honour those large drafts for patriotism, which he draws on public credulity. How many of those who now constitute the Legislative Assembly, would be ambitious of a seat in that body, if they did not draw rations from the public commissariat; how many of these would be dumb if they were not under the inspiration of six dollars per diem? The truth is that it is felt to be a heartless invasion on the revenue of the country to pay extravagant sums, to support our legislators, while in session. And these very sums operate as high premiums to prolong these sessions to an absurd and unjustifiable length. A constitutional opposition is a very good thing, so is a constitutional party. Discussion is excellent in its place, so is deliberate legislation. But good as they are, we bury them at too high a figure. The opposition tell us, the country is on the verge of bankruptcy; and the Minister of Finance is puzzled to balance his accounts, without devising now 'ways and means.' Will the members of both houses show some sympathy for the public under the momentary depression, and patriotically and magnanimously forego their wages? These wages are in part drawn from the industry of the poor man; in part squeezed out of his sweat and toil; they are snatched from the mouths and backs of their children; will our loud-mouthed declaimers, our noisy politicians those who spin speeches by the ell, and declaim by the hour, give their lungs a holiday, their readers a respite, and remove the dark imputation, that there is no patriotism, when there is no pay? Or if their patriotism be too poor to travel at its own charges, our members could have free travelling tickets, and their hotel account could be footed by the public. Anything beyond this is wholly at variance with the financial state of the country, and the honorable position of legislators. If they are too poor to carry their intelligence to the Seat of Government, or when there too ungirdedly to provide their own bread and butter, why let them stay at home, and edify their neighbours; an employment, at least, harmless; which is something more than can be said of their efforts to instruct us in Toronto. It would be as well to make a merit of necessity, for the public conviction is fast settling down to a very definite determination, that if men beg, cajole, wheedle, entreat in the house, they must sustain the honor themselves, and not exhibit the certificate of the returning officer, as a begging letter, or the affix of M. P., as a begging ticket, to eat, drink, and sleep at the public expense. Our members at the hustings are broad souled, burning with the high aspirations of patriotism, profuse in promise; in the Legislative Halls they are public pensioners, the recipients of alms. There is something so incongruous, so inconsistent, so incredibly mean and repugnant, in that position, that the term legislator will soon be a popular synonyme for adventurer; and the M. P. so eagerly coveted, may so far as honor is involved, be rendered Manager of a Provincial Play-house."

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.

Renfrew, Feb. 18, 1859.

DEAR SIR.—As you always interest yourself in the welfare of Catholics, you may wish at intervals to hear something from the backwoods, and also like to be informed how Mr. Orangeman Cayley treated his Catholic constituents in the County of Renfrew. A few days ago, to our surprise, what did his Excellency the Governor General do but appoint no less than fifteen of the "Brethren" to the sacred Commission of the Peace, and this all through a Cayley dodge; fearing that some outcast Minister may again be caught in the horns of a dilemma, that he may be able to secure his election in this county. These gentlemen whom he has deputed are the most rabid Orangemen in the County, and of the lowest grade and standing in society. Scarcely ten of them can read a common sentence in any common book; and not half of that number are capable of writing their names. How blessed shall we, poor Catholics, be at the mercy of the Cayley-Magistrates; who, by nature, are better fitted for the office of common hangmen, than to exercise judicial authority. More than this did our uncle Cayley do for us. He got Peace Commissions for no less than two of our most prominent Catholics, that they may not be stumbling blocks to him, when he comes again as a Ministerial adventurer to this County. The Catholics of Renfrew ought to have had a lesson of old from their ex-Member Supple, who made a similar selection of Magistrates, and who, in his selection, got a jolly Orange sailor appointed. This pumpish Magistrate, notwithstanding his maritime life, is very social in private dealings; but, at the same time, a wolf in sheep's clothing. He has been taught to read and write by his wife; and can now take a Catholic into the highest letter in the law. His sole business, as peace-maker, is travelling about in a buggy creating discord amongst Catholics. When he has well kindled the fire of strife, he sends out a very strong gentleman pecker of his, who gets so much per mile, and so much for service; and then when the suit is decided, they share the expenses and costs incurred with one another. This is the way in which the benches of public justice are polluted in Canada West, and particularly in Renfrew. Magistracy, indeed, stands at a very low ebb in this part of the country; and is such that it is almost esteemed a disgrace to any man possessing the appearance of a gentleman to accept of a Commission as a Magistrate.

When Mr. Cayley comes to Renfrew again, I hope his Catholic constituents will receive him with a *Cad Mihi Pallete*, and tell him that he is a faithful representative of the "Scarlet Brothers." They will also be aware of being led by the nose by Catholic Government officials, who would sacrifice religion and country, in order to obtain the greasing of their own paws; and who publicly assert that they would prefer M. Cayley's election to the suppression of Orangism.—Yours, &c.,

B. M.

INSPECTION AND DRILL OF NO. 4 AND 5 COMPANIES OF VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLES.—These two Companies, under the command of Major Devlin, and Captain Karanagh, were inspected on Friday evening last, at the close of their ten days drill, by Lieutenant-Colonel Ernsterling, Inspecting Field Officer for Lower Canada, at the new Riding School in Cote Street. The inspecting Officer, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonels David, Wilby, and other Officers of the Active Force, having been received in the usual manner, inspected the Companies minutely, after which they were put through the manual and platoon exercise by Major Devlin. These were performed with a steadiness and correctness worthy of the regular service.

After this they were wheeled into open column of sub-divisions, and told off for battalion drill in four divisions, under the command respectively of Capt. Mullins and Lieutenant Gillies of No. 4 Company, and Lieutenant Donnelly and Ensign Rooney of No. 5 Company, and put through a variety of complex manoeuvres, adapted to the *locus* of the drill by the Major commanding—such as firing and retiring by alternative divisions—changing front by the counter-march of ranks—also by the wheel and counter-march of sub-divisions round the centre—forming square and receiving Cavalry—charging bayonets with a wild war cry like the celebrated *Faugh a ballagh* of the Connaught Rangers, that was wont to chill the blood of their enemies on many a deadly field.

The inspection was closed by an advance in review, order and salute. The Inspecting Field Officer complimented Major Devlin on the high state of efficiency and soldierly appearance of the body under his command, than which he was satisfied none more efficient nor in better discipline was to be found in the Active Force. The gallery of the riding school was filled with spectators, amongst whom we observed a number of ladies, for whose delectation, during the intervals of the drill, Prince's band discoursed some martial strains in their usual effective manner. Though a little out of place, perhaps, we may add here that we understand this band is to give a concert on the 7th proximo, and it is to be hoped that the citizens will show their sense of its merits by giving them hearty encouragement. A good band is really a great public advantage.—*Montreal Herald*.

STATE-SCHOOLISM.—We would earnestly invite the attention of our readers to an extract from the Belgian correspondence of the *Weekly Register*, which they will find on our sixth page. It was to Belgium, he it remembered, that, together with Prussia, we were recommended to go in search of hints to remedy the defects in our Canadian school system. It is to be hoped that the scheme is now relinquished, and that it will not be from the infidel government of Belgium, the arbitrary institutions of Protestant Prussia, or the anti-Catholic policy of England that we shall try to borrow amendments to our Canadian School Laws.

A writer in the *York Commonwealth* cautions the public against a person now travelling the country, and lecturing on "Reminiscences of the Crimea," where he says he served as Assistant Surgeon in the second battalion of the Rifle Brigade. He calls himself Theodore Walworth; but no such name, as attached to the above-mentioned corps, is to be found in the Army List of 1855. The writer in the *Commonwealth* insinuates his suspicions of the man, and as he is supposed to be travelling Eastwards, cautions the public against him.

FATAL RESULT OF THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ARTHURSBURG.—We regret exceedingly to have to announce the death of Mr. Alexander McKenzie, one of the sufferers by the recent accident at Arthursburg. This unfortunate gentleman, was severely wounded in one of his legs and was removed to town for the purpose of amputation. The operation was performed immediately on his arrival at the St. Patrick's Hospital, apparently successfully, and everything promised a speedy recovery till early on Saturday morning, when he died.—*Herald*.

CANADA IMPORTED WHEAT.—For two days past says the *Free Press*, wheat has been offered at the market in London, which has been brought from Chicago. Perhaps, in the whole course of events there is nothing which tends to illustrate so forcibly the exhaustion of the country as the fact, that the home supply of wheat is so small as to induce importation into the centre of what has been well called the "Garden of Canada." Farmers from all quarters come in daily to buy wheat and flour for their own use, and there is little now brought to market in exchange but hay and cordwood.

In reference to the remarks lately published in the *Ottawa Citizen*, that it was the intention of the Hon. Mr. Cayley to retire from his seat in the House of Representatives, we beg to assure his supporters in the County of Renfrew that such is not the intention of that gentleman. In asserting this, we go on no idle rumor, but have been authorized to give an unqualified denial.—*Renfrew Journal*.

A very disgraceful outrage was perpetrated at Dundas recently. The house of a colored man was burned down by neighbors, to whom he had made himself unpopular. It is to be hoped the parties guilty of this wicked act, will be brought to justice.—*Witness*.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—The House of a Prussian, named John R. Muhl, at Toronto, was searched by the authorities on Wednesday, and a large amount of stolen property found. Among other things were the communion plate lately stolen from the Toronto churches; a scarlet cassock, a white linen surplice, a batch of pillow-cases, marked "Russell's Hotel," several silk mantillas, scarfs, and damask table-cloths; a complete outfit of shirts, marked "W. H. Merritt;" dozen of shirt-collars, marked "Powell;" and in fact, all kinds of goods usually found in dry goods, ironmongery, or fancy store.—Muhl and his wife were taken into custody.

ASSISTING THE POOR.—Notice has been given in the Bradford town council that £5,000 of the active bonds of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway would be asked for and applied in giving employment to the working classes, now almost destitute.

The two following paragraphs are from a Toronto letter, in the N. Y. Tribune, written probably by W. L. Mackenzie:—

"A few Sundays since, in the Free Church here, a country parson—Mr. Gray of Orillia—prayed fervently; 'O Lord! teach our Senators wisdom—our Legislators honesty!' Mr. Galt must have been edified. He was the only lawgiver and state manager present, and the supplication to the Throne of Grace quite apropos."

"The Assembly have no chaplain no prayers; Tom rises up and tells Dick of a great many inconsistent things he may have done in his life-time; Dick retorts; Jack and Gill chime in; the debate waxing hot; sharp remarks are made all round; lobbies, galleries, the place below the bar, all are filled with people from town and country listening to the assembled folly of 1859; and their action is about as absurd as their talk."

The *London Prototype* states: "That scarcity prevails in many districts of our country is a stern reality. Too many of the back townships are already suffering from the want of the necessary supply of wheat. The crops of last year were so defective in many places, that the staple of the country fails, not only for purposes of exportation, but the supply of bread has, in many districts, already become short, and the farmers have not even now laid up in their barns or granaries, as much as will serve for seed in the ensuing spring. We have been informed by a gentleman, whose means of investigating the matter are of the most accurate and extensive kind, that great destitution prevails in nearly all the back townships to the north and west of us."

A HARD-HEARTED LANDLORD.—A correspondent of the *Kingston Daily News* relates the following:—More than a twelvemonth since, the aged head of a family was deprived of his situation, and being a man advanced in years and unaccustomed to labor could it have been procured, was in a few months reduced to want, when to add to his misery he was burned out last autumn, on which he took shelter in a small tenement belonging to Mr. Geo. Webster. The family, consisting of five helpless small children, have been sustained by the physical exertions of the poor mother, aided by a few dollars charitably collected by a friend—and this was all they had to subsist upon—there being nothing left to pay rent. On the afternoon of Tuesday last, in the midst of a biting cold, the landlord and his wife with the bailiff entered the dwelling, and amidst the poor mother's entreaties and the tears and cries of the five children, these messengers of mercy seized and carried away the bed and bedding clothes of the children, with all the little stock of furniture, to the auctioneer's ware-room. The bailiff at a certain stage of the proceeding informed me that he refused to take the stove, but the relentless landlord and his wife were deaf to entreaty, and ordered him to take away everything movable. And now these poor creatures were left during the whole of the piercing cold night that succeeded, to wander about their empty domicile in want and cold, until their famishing condition laid mother and children prostrate, without covering, on the bare floor of the shanty. This was the sad state in which I found them on the following afternoon.

Birth.

In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of Allan P. Cameron, Esq., of a son.

Married.

In Cornwall, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, Mr. Wm. McDunnell, (Ranald,) of St. Andrews, to Miss Mary Jane Johnson, of Cornwall.

Died.

In this city, on the morning of the 22nd inst., Mr. Edmund Baird, aged 55 years and 7 months.

BROKERS' CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19, 1859.

Flour.—The demand for local consumption has not improved during the past week. There is no speculative movement for immediate delivery. Superfine No. 1 is \$6 to \$6.50. Others are still made for choice fancy, for May and June delivery, at \$6.75, without loading to transactions.

WHEAT.—None. Corn.—None. Rye.—None. Barley.—The market is barely supplied, all arriving is eagerly fetched up at 90c to 95c.

OATS.—A shade lower, and are pressing on the market at 60c per bushel.

PEAS.—Latest sales, 3000 bushels, at 90c, but they are not now to be had under 100c.

PROVISIONS.—Holders are firm for all qualities of inspected. Mess Pork \$20.50 to \$21. Prime Mess \$14 to \$14.50. Prime \$13 to \$13.50.

ASHES.—Pots have been lower during the week they have rallied, and are to-day held at \$6 to \$6.10.—Pearls are steady, at \$6.40.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

February 23rd, 1859.

Flour, per quintal.....	\$3.80 to \$3.90
Oatmeal, per do.....	3.20 .. 3.25
Wheat, per bushel.....	1.40 .. 1.50
Oats, do.....	55 .. 60
Barley, do.....	75 .. 80
Peas, do.....	85 .. 90
Beans, do.....	0.00 .. 0.00
Buckwheat, do.....	75 .. 80
Onions, per bushel.....	67 .. 80
Potatoes, per bag.....	85 .. 90
Beef, per lb.....	7 .. 15
Mutton, per quarter.....	1.00 .. 1.15
Pork per 100 lbs., (in the carcass).....	6.00 .. 6.50
Butter, Fresh, per lb.....	25 .. 30
" Salt, per lb.....	18 .. 20
Eggs, per doz.....	30 .. 32
Cheese, per lb.....	10 .. 15
Turkeys, per couple.....	1.20 .. 2.20
Geese, do.....	80 .. 1.20
Ashes—Pots, per cwt.....	6.10 .. 6.15
" Pearls, per do.....	6.40 .. 6.50

A LECTURE,

ON

PIUS THE NINTH,

AND THE

ROMAN REVOLUTION,

WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE

BONAVENTURE HALL,

ON THE

EVENING OF TUESDAY NEXT, 1st MARCH,

BY

MR. P. CURRAN;

Himself an eye-witness of the Roman Revolution.

Lecture to commence at EIGHT o'clock P.M.; Doors open at half-past Seven.

Tickets may be procured at the different Book Stores. Price of Admission—25 cents.

MECHANICS' HALL,

MR. JOHN MUIR,

At the request of a number of his friends, will give a

GRAND CONCERT

OF

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 4,

AT THE

MECHANICS' HALL.

Mr. Muir will be assisted by the Amateur and Professional Talent of the city.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Tickets 50 cents each; to be had at Pickups News Office, Medical Hall, and at the Music Stores; also at the Door on the night of the Concert.

Montreal Feb. 24, 1859.

WANTED,

FOR the Catholic Separate School, at TRENTON, C.W., a MALE TEACHER, holding a 2nd Class Certificate. Salary, \$70 per annum.—Apply (prepaid) to the Rev. H. Brettargh, Trenton, Feb. 9th, 1859.